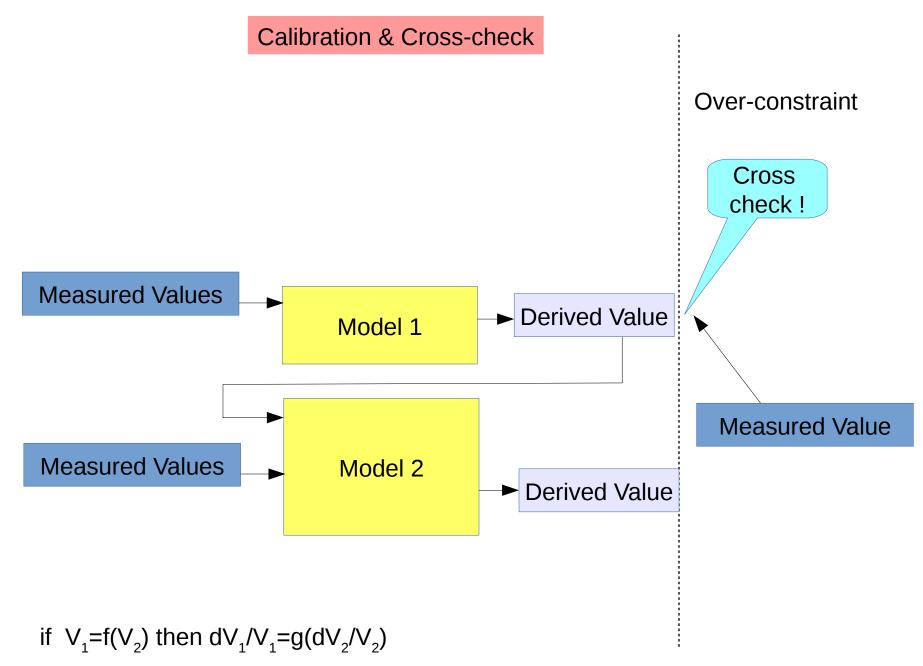
Energy calibration strategy with planned tools for protoDUNE

I. Kreslo on behalf of DUNE Calibration Group

ProtoDUNEs science workshop, CERN, 28-30 June 2016



What if cross-check is failed?

- 1. Go backward calibration chain
- 2. Identify sensitive step
- 3. Understand it better (missing factors?)

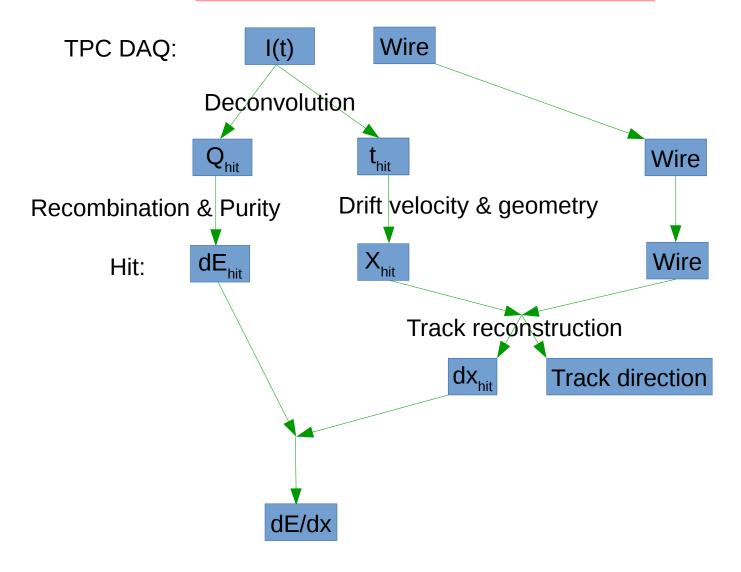
succeded -> correct -> recalibrate

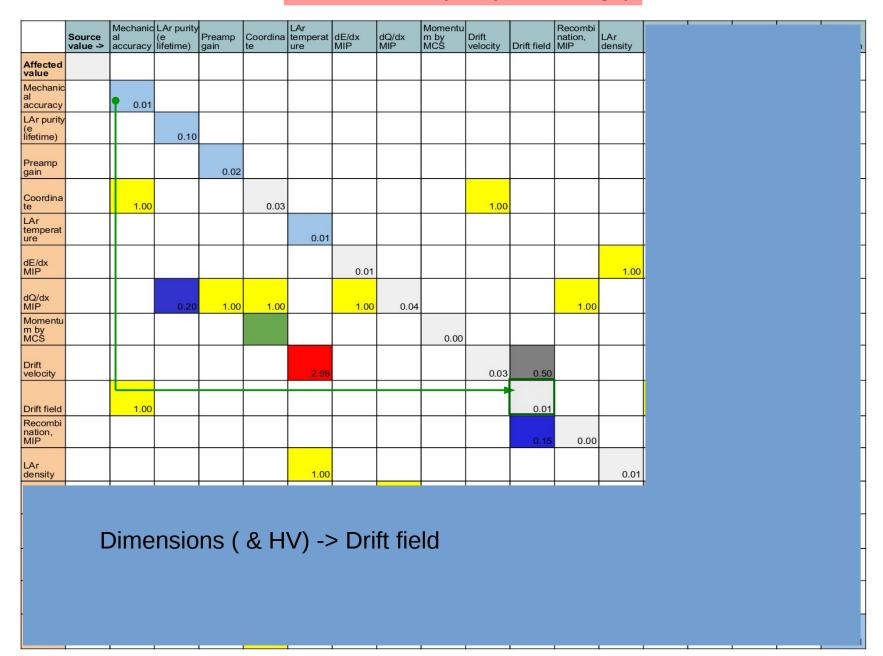
not succeded -> declare discrepancy as systematic error

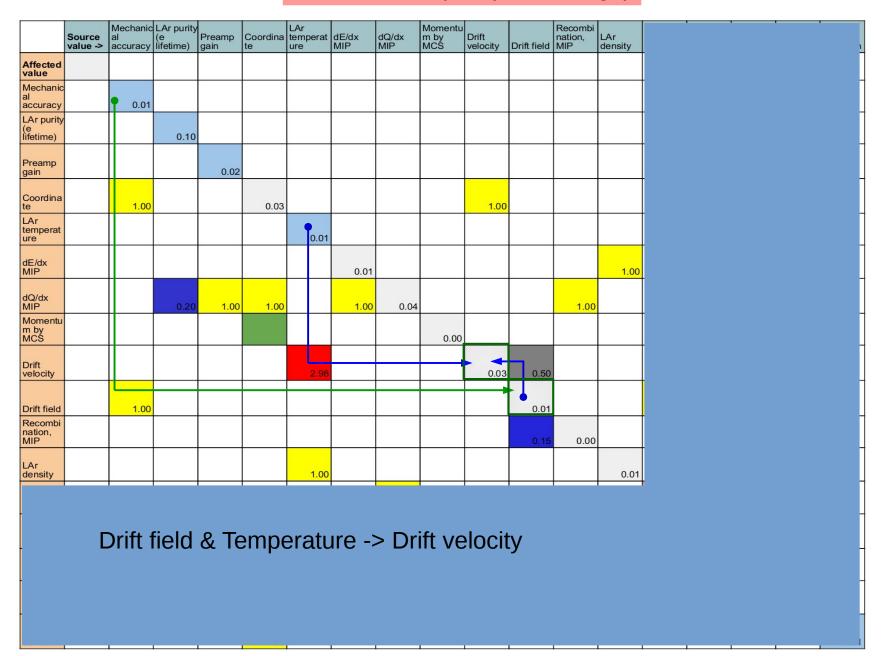
Parameter correllation matrix (example)

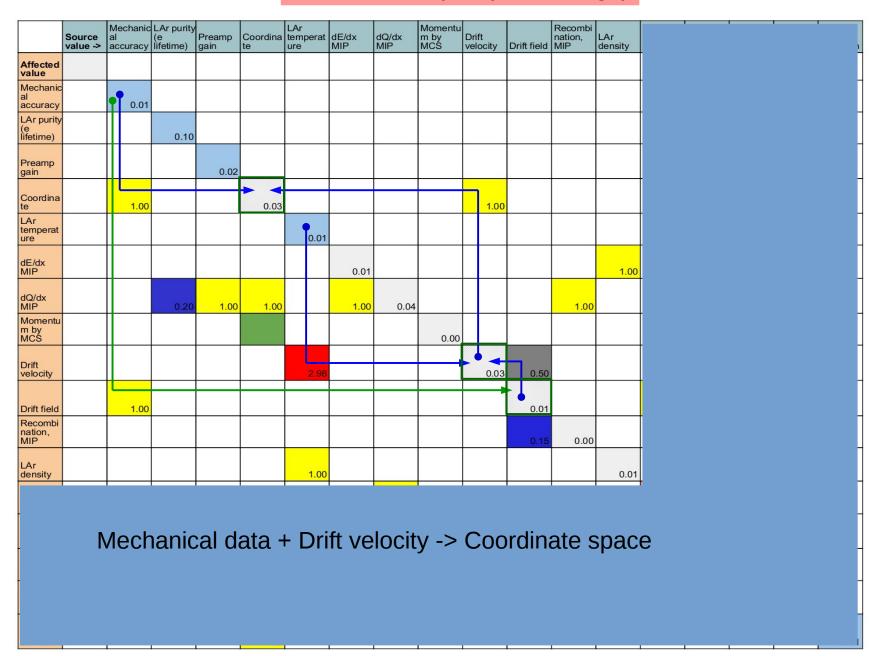
	Source value ->	Mechanic al accuracy	(e	Preamp gain	Coordina	LAr temp ure	erat	dE/dx MIP	dQ/dx MIP	Momentu m by MCS	Drift velocity	Drift field	Recombi nation, MIP	LAr density	Space charge	dE/dx Laser	dQ/dx Laser	Laser	Laser track deviation
Affected value																			
Mechanic al accuracy		0.01			asurec														
LAr purity (e lifetime)			0.10									Error	<mark>correll</mark>	ation (color c	coded)			
Preamp gain				0.02								<u></u>					-		
Coordina te		1.00			0.03						1.00								
LAr temperat ure						•	0.01												
dE/dx MIP								0.01						1.00					
dQ/dx MIP			0.20	1.00	1.00			1.00	0.04			erived ive err	or 1.00						
Momentu m by MCS										0.00		IVC CIT							
Drift velocity							2.98				0.03	0.50							
Drift field		1.00										0.01		Erro	r corre	ellation	(color	codec	d)
Recombi nation, MIP				Error (<mark>corrella</mark>	<mark>ttior</mark>	n (c	<mark>color co</mark>	<mark>oded)</mark>			0.15	0.00						
LAr density							1.00							0.01					
Space charge									1.00						0.01				
dE/dx Laser														1.00		0.05		2.00	
dQ/dx Laser			0.20	1.00	1.00	•										1.00	0.07		
Laser power																		0.05	
Laser track deviation					1.00														0.01

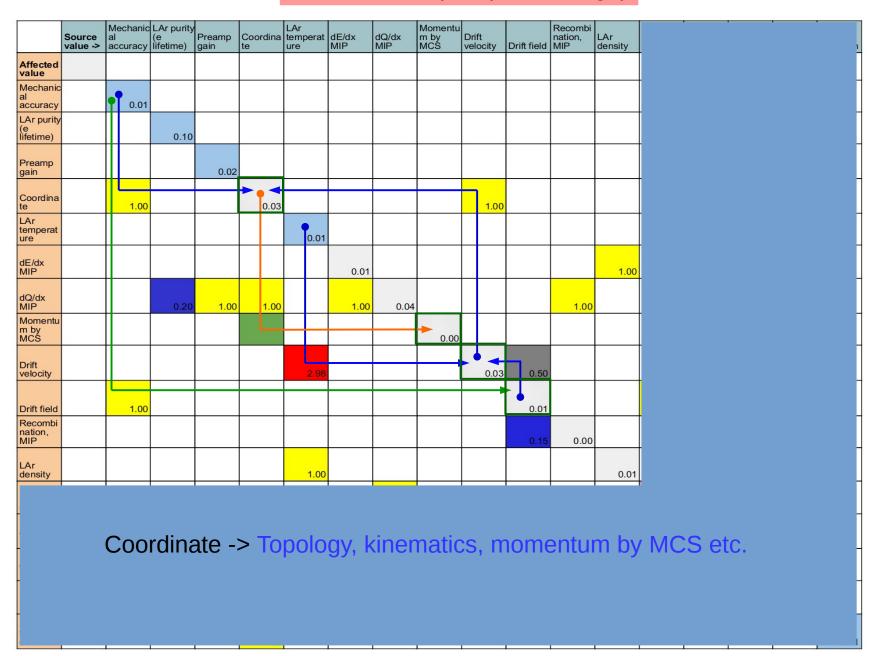
Pion track geometry and dE/dx (example)

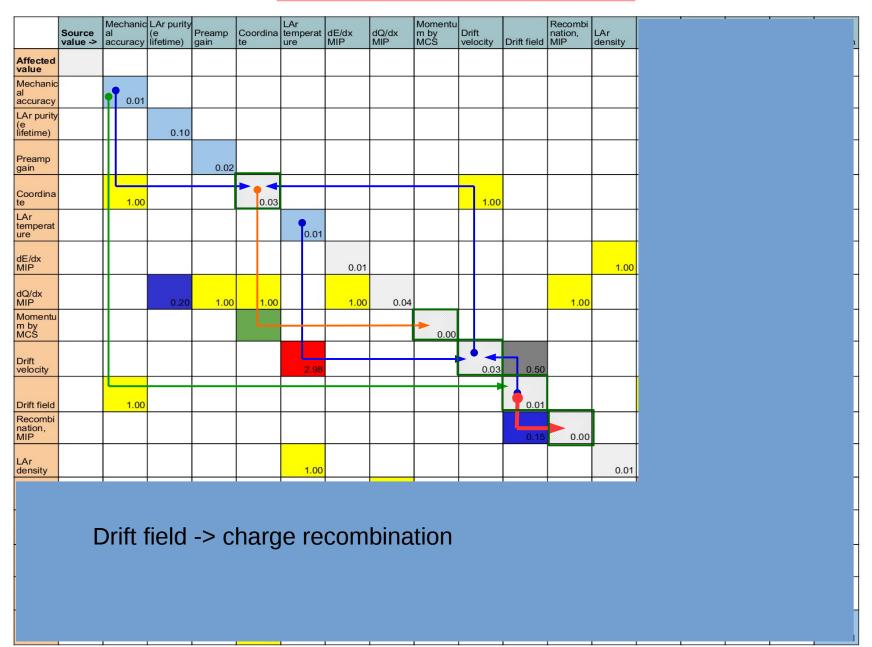


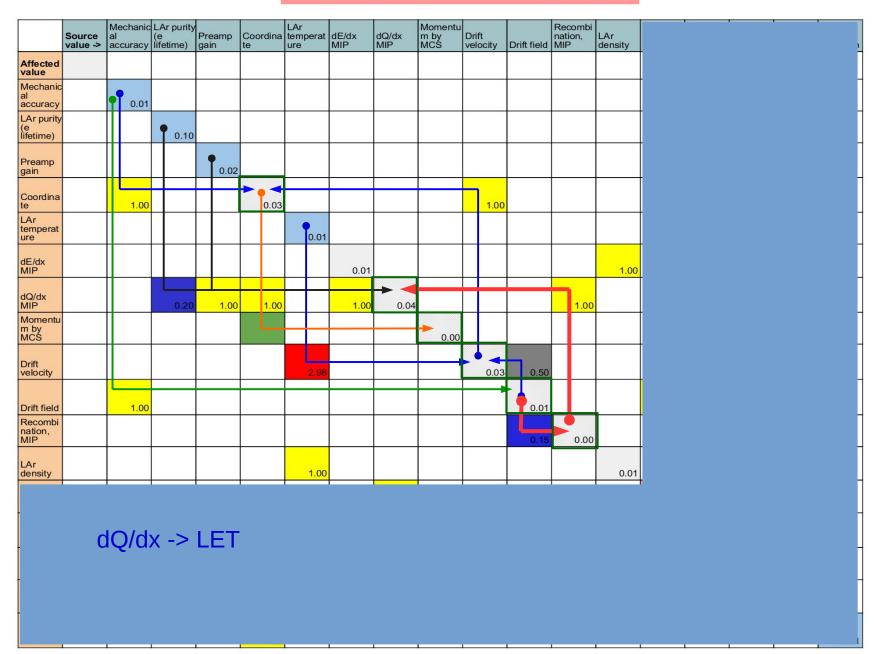


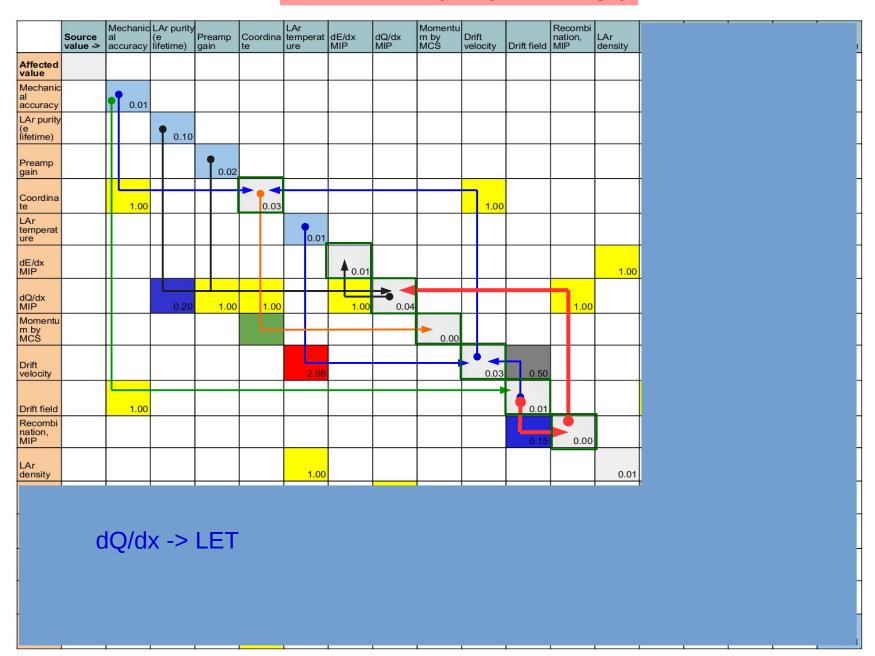


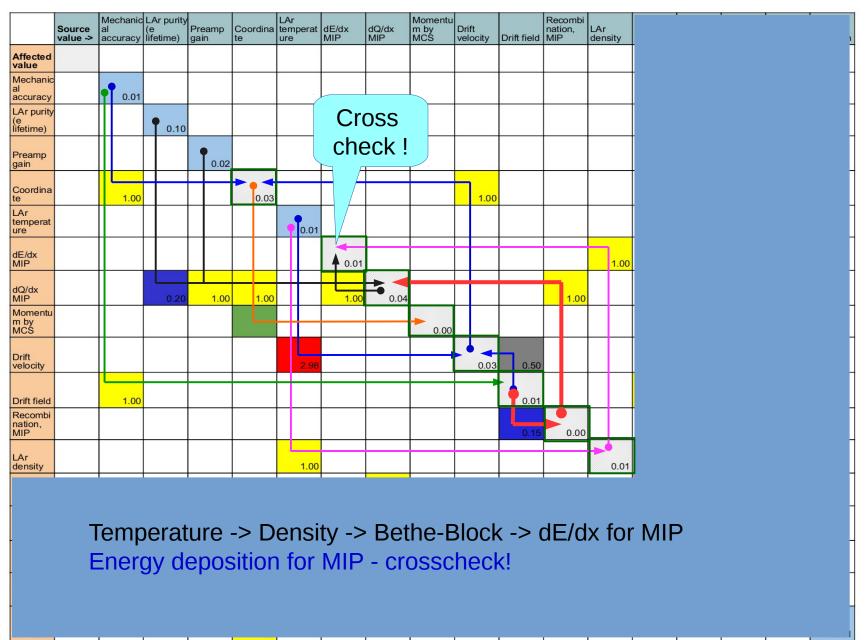




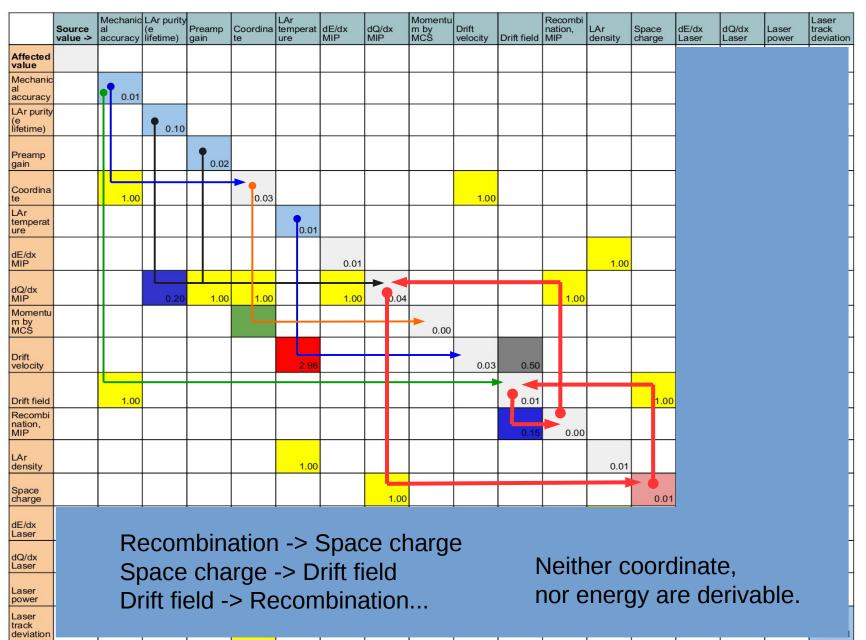


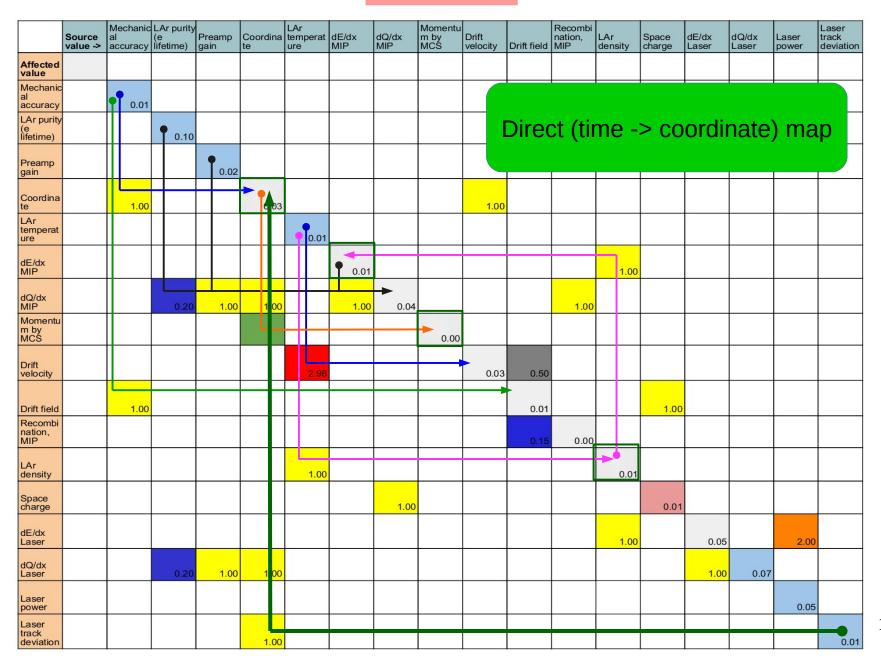


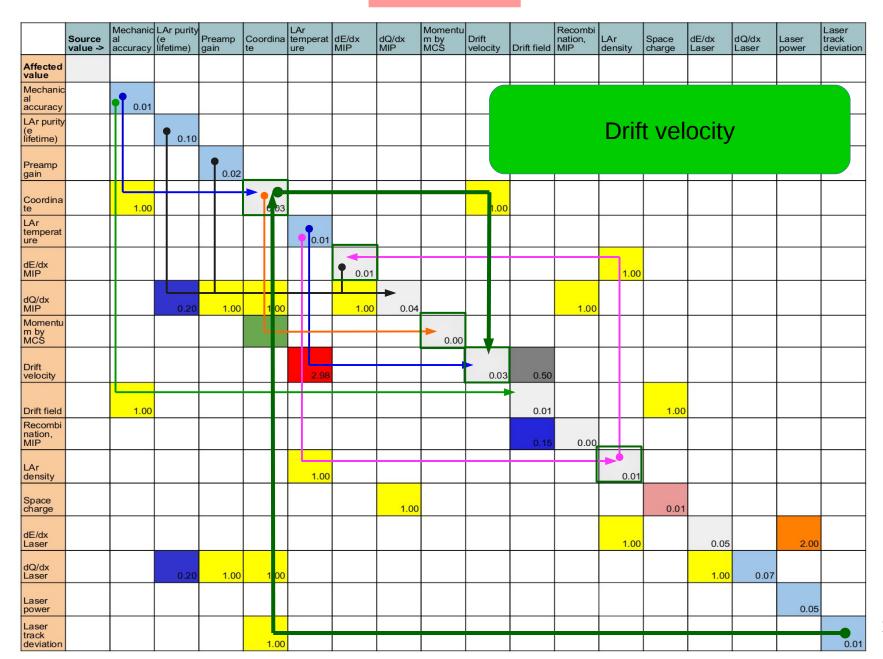


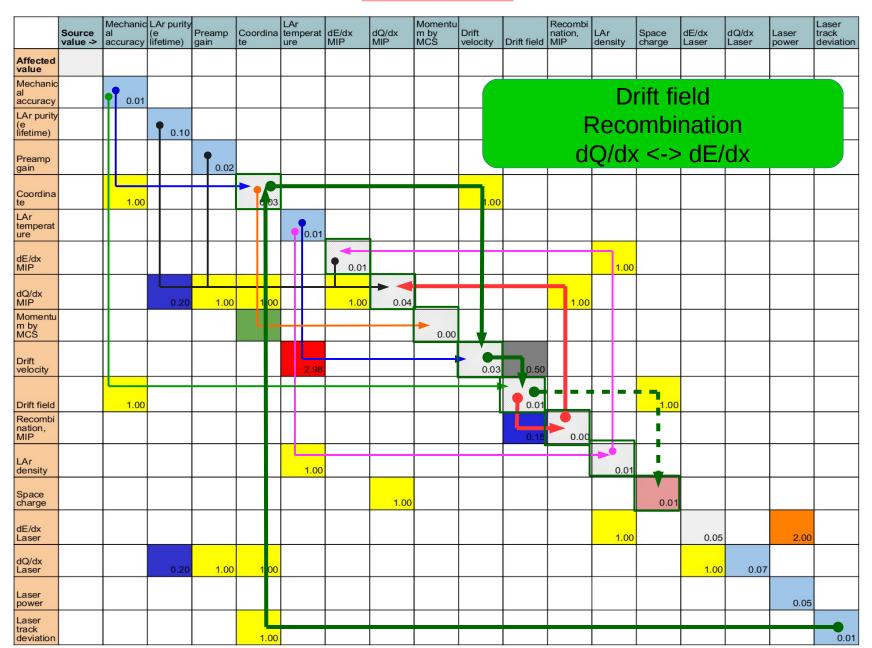


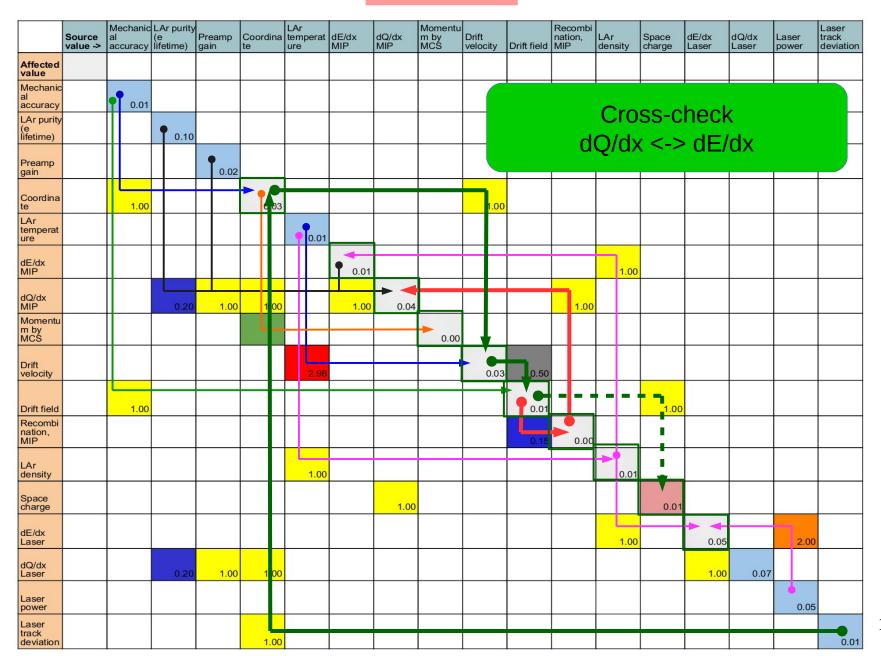
Proto-DUNE (with space charge)

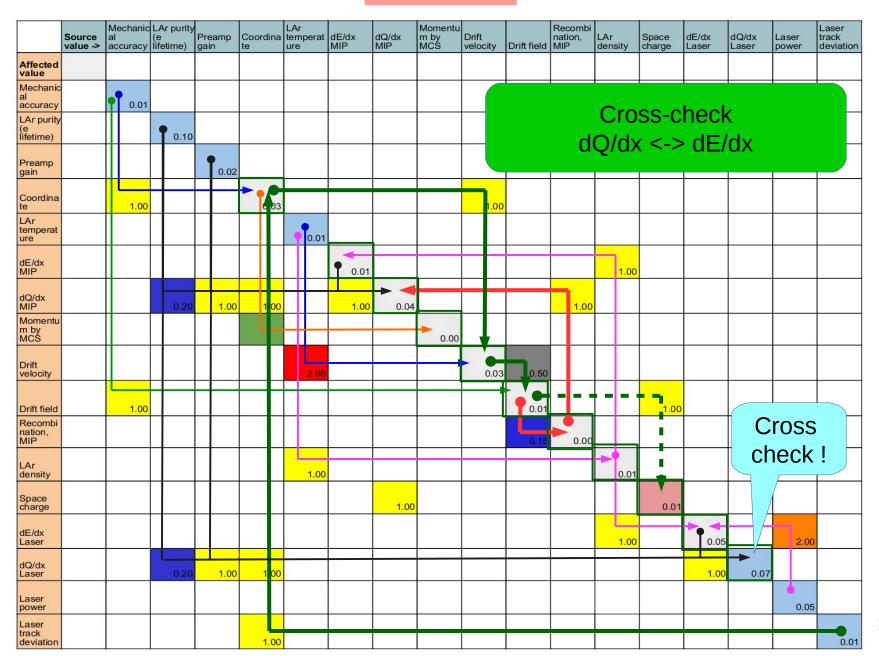




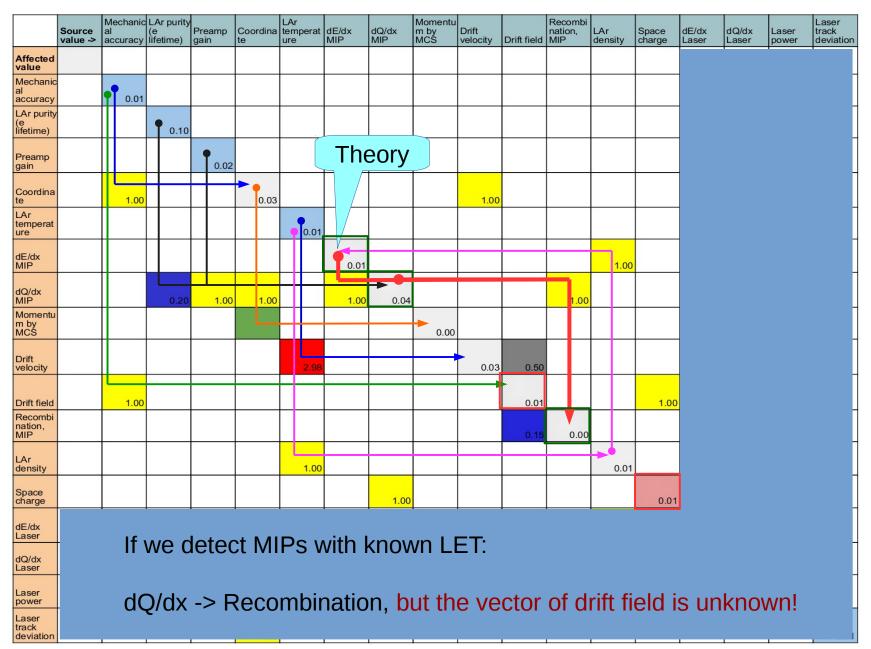




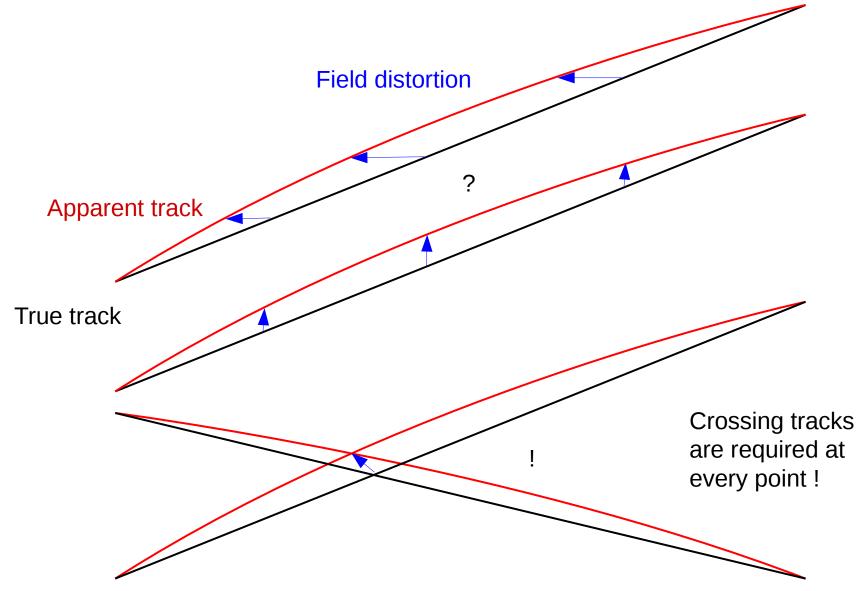




Proto-DUNE: can we do this with tracks?



How do we reconstruct drift field from straight tracks?



What tools do we need?

Basic TPC calibration

- 1. Beam particles with known LET and coordinate (dE/dx only)
- 2. Cosmic tracks with known coordinates and directions (need a lot!)
- 3. Radioactive source (?) (only dE/dx and only limited volume is within reach)
- 4. Laser Calibration System (allows full calibration + crosschecks)

Physics & algorithms cross-checks

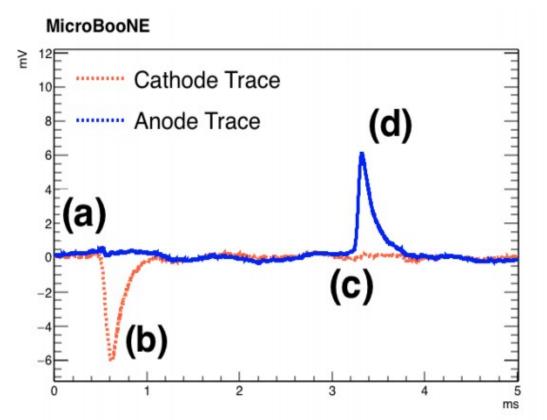
- 1. Stopping muons
- 2. Beam muons (halo)
- 3. Michel electrons
- 4. Pi-zeros
- 5. e-showers with known energy and coordinates

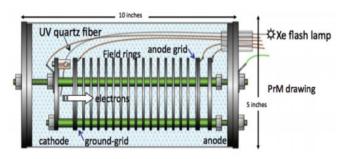
What analyses do we need?

- 1. Analyses of laser data---extraction of field, drift v, etc.
- 2. Analyses of muon tracks tagged by the veto---what should we be measuring?
- 3. How much calibration data do we need, from either the laser or the veto?
- 4. Stopped muons and their use for dE/dx, Delta-ray, MCS analyses
- 5. Michel electrons spectrum and sensitivity to detector calibration
- 6. em-shower reconstruction and sensitivity to detector calibration
- 7. pi0 mass peak and sensitivity to detector calibration

MicroBooNE experience

Purity measurements (Public Note 1003)



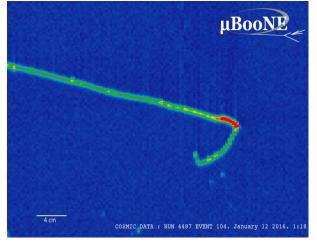


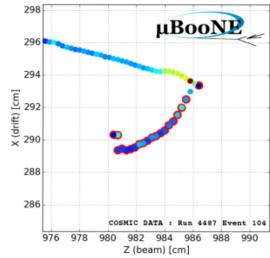
Typical value for free electron life time ~8 ms

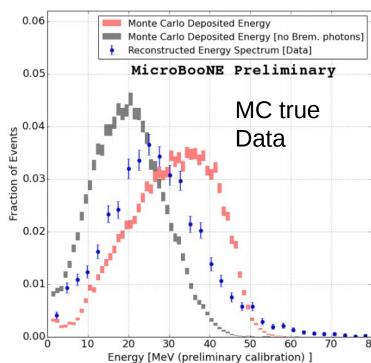
Figure 4: A plot of the oscilloscope traces from data taken with the long purity monitor on the afternoon of September 17. Both the traces before and after noise subtraction appear. The data produced a lifetime measurement of 8.4 ms. The cathode pulse maximum (b) and the point (a) where its baseline is determined are labeled. For the anode, the pulse maximum (d) and the baseline sample point (c) are also labeled. The waviness seen in the traces is suspected to arise from HV power supply ripple. The fall time of the pulses indicates the discharge time of the integrating circuit as mentioned in the text.

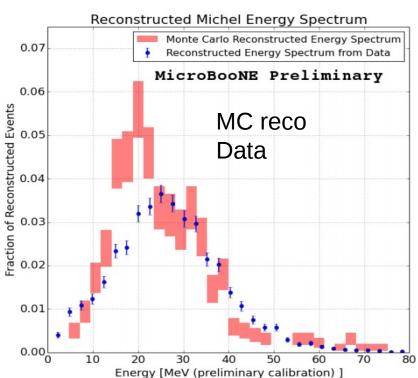
MicroBooNE experience

Michel electrons spectrum (Public Note 1008)









MicroBooNE experience

- Some work on space charge derivation is done (talk of Mike Mooney, pub. Note)
- Some more work on detailed space charge reco and direct time-coordinate mapping is in progress (laser system)
- Muon Tagger with X-Y resolution of 1.2-1.8 cm is being installed
 space charge & dE/dx calibration
- Extended effort on Charge-to-Voltage calibration is in progress (pub. Note soon!)
- Data-MC comparison at the level of tracks basic geometry and dE/dx (pub Note soon!)

Thanks!

Backup Slides

DUNE FD (ND)

	Source	Durce al accuracy		LAr purity (e lifetime)		y Preamp gain		Coordina te		LAr temperat ure		dE/dx	dC	Q/dx	Mom m by	Momentu n by MCS		t	Drift field	Red	combi	LAr	5	Space	dE/dx		dQ/dx	Laser	Laser track
	value ->									ure	e'	MIP	M	dQ/dx MIP	MCŚ		Drift velocity		Drift field	MIF)	LAr density		Space charge	Laser	- 1	Laser	power	deviation
Affected value																													
Mechanic al accuracy		•																											
			0.01							\vdash			+	-						-			\dashv			+			
LAr purity (e lifetime)		Ш		•	0.10					L																\perp			
Preamp gain		Ш				•	0.02																						
Coordina te		ľ	1.00					9	0.03									1.00	-										
LAr temperat ure											0.01																		
dE/dx MIP												0.0	1									1	.00						
dQ/dx MIP				ľ	0.20	Н	1.00		1.00			1.00	0	0.04							1.00								
Momentu m by MCS															-	0.00													
Drift velocity											2.98							0.03	0.50										
Drift field		L	1.00															-	0.01										
Recombi nation, MIP																			0.15	>	0.00								
LAr density											1.00											0	.01			8			
Space charge																													
dE/dx Laser																						1	.00		0.0	05		2.00	
dQ/dx Laser					0.20		1.00		1.00																1.0	00	0.07		
Laser power						3																						0.05	
Laser track deviation									1.00																				0.01

DUNE FD (ND)

